

On November 25, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8078. Misbranding of Injection Zip. U. S. * * * v. 6 Dozen Bottles, More or Less, of Injection Zip. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11505. I. S. No. 8629-r. S. No. C-1569.)

On November 4, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Injection Zip," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., consigned on or about November 10, 1917, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Baker Levy Chemical Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a dilute solution of lead and zinc salts, berberine, and opium, in water and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements appearing on the label on the bottle containing and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for gonorrhœa in male or female, gleet, and leucorrhœa, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On March 7, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8079. Misbranding of "G Zit" Complete—Stearns' and G Zit Antiseptics—Stearns'. U. S. * * * v. 8 Packages of Drugs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11511. I. S. Nos. 8857-r, 8859-r. S. Nos. C-1578, C-1579.)

On January 15, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of certain quantities of certain articles, labeled in part "'G Zit' Complete—Stearns'" and "G Zit Antiseptic Stearns'," at Detroit, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 10, 1918, and August 26, 1918, by the Stearns-Hollinshead Co. (Inc.), Portland, Oreg., and transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the G Zit Complete consisted of two preparations, the antiseptics and bougies. The antiseptics consisted essentially of copaiba balsam, oleoresin of cubebs, and a fixed oil containing combined sulphur. The bougies consisted essentially of silver nucleinate in a cacao butter base.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libel in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the articles, appearing on the carton enclosing, in the circulars accompanying, and on the box containing the articles, falsely and fraudulently represented the articles as a treat-